GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:4290
ANSWERED ON:02.05.2012
EVALUATION OF STUDENTS
Rai Shri Prem Das

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a shift in evaluation of students from exams to concurrent evaluation under the Right to Education Act, 2009;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the details of the evaluation criterion of promoting students put in place;

(d) whether there are any reports that have studied the efficacy of the concurrent evaluation programme used by the schools especially in the rural areas of the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

Answer

MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (Dr. D. PURANDESWARI)

(a) to (c): Section 29 of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 provides that the academic authority, while laying down the curriculum and evaluation procedure should interalia provide for Comprehensive and Continuous Evaluation (CCE) of a child's understanding of knowledge and his or her ability to apply the same. CCE is derived from the National Policy on Education, 1986, (modified in 1992) which recommends a system of evaluation that incorporates both scholastic and non-scholastic aspects of education spread over the total span of instructional time. CCE implies continuous assessment, and is treated as an integral part of teaching and learning. The concept of CCE is further elaborated in the National Curriculum Framework (NCF) 2005, which recommends CCE for diagnosis, remediation and enhancing of learning, taking into account the social environment and the facilities available in the school. The Central Government has issued advisory to the State Governments for implementing Section 29 of the RTE Act. The Advisory have been posted in the Ministry's website www.education.nic.in.

(d) & (e): Several studies have been conducted on CCE including 'Effectiveness of CCE over the Evaluation Practices of Teachers' by Regional Institute of Mysore in Dharmapuri District of Tamil Nadu, which found that CCE is important for raising the skills of teachers to raise the standards of student achievement by constant feedback, remediation and improvement of classroom instructional strategies based on evaluation results. Another Study entitled 'Impact of CCE at Primary Level in the State of Orissa' by Utkal University in Bhubaneswar and Khurda, found inter alia that CCE has significant effect on both scholastic and non-scholastic areas, namely regularity, punctuality and discipline.